

# 4p13 Deletion

## Wolf-Hirschhorn Syndrome

<b>Mode of Inheritance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primarily de novo deletions (87%)</li> <li>• Variable expressivity</li> </ul>
<b>Renal Phenotype</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Variable, including: vesicoureteral reflux, renal agenesis, cystic dysplasia, hypoplasia, horseshoe kidney, bladder exstrophy</li> </ul>
<b>Extra-renal Manifestations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure to thrive</li> <li>• Microcephaly</li> <li>• Facial features: high forehead, hypertelorism, beaked nose, downturned mouth, micrognathia</li> <li>• Cleft lip or palate</li> <li>• Small bowel malrotation, reflux, absence of the gallbladder</li> <li>• Genital anomalies (e.g. hypospadias, cryptorchidism, clitoral aplasia or hyperplasia, absent uterus/vagina)</li> <li>• Scoliosis, polydactyly, fused vertebrae or ribs</li> <li>• Developmental delay and hypotonia</li> <li>• Hydrocephalus, corpus callosum abnormalities</li> <li>• Seizures</li> </ul>
<b>Pre-Transplant Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screening and management of extra-renal manifestations</li> </ul>
<b>Transplant Considerations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Careful screening of potential living related donors (inherited in an autosomal dominant manner)</li> </ul>
<b>Post-Transplant Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low risk of disease recurrence</li> </ul>